

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. KINGSTON. Requesting Member: Congressman JACK KINGSTON (1—GA).

Bill Number: H.R. 6599.

Account: MILCON, Navy.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: NSB Kings Bay, Kings Bay, GA, USA.

Description of Request: Provide \$6.37 million to construct a 5,000 square feet Communication Addition to the Limited Area Reaction Force Facility in support of the National Weapons Security Program. This high security facility will serve as a command and control center, exercise and recreation spaces, and extended housing for United States Marines and Navy personnel while on duty. This project will provide required ballistic protection for security forces and vehicles as well as the monitoring of perimeter sensors.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN GRUNDEN

HON. LYNN A. WESTMORELAND

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great patriot from Georgia's Third Congressional District who died September 9 at the age of 66.

I have known John Grunden of Fayetteville for many years as a fellow foot soldier fighting for the Republican Party and conservative causes in our community, our State and our Nation.

As the owner of two small businesses, an insurance consulting firm and the Classic Cue pool hall in Fayetteville, Mr. Grunden had firsthand knowledge of how taxes and regulation affect our Nation's job creators. His strong stands on business and his conservative values made him a great leader for the Fayette County Republican Party when he won the chairmanship in the 1980s. Under his leadership, the county party experienced such success that the State Republican Party soon began citing it as a model for other counties.

Mr. Grunden was a behind-the-scenes operator who did the hard work that enable candidates such as me to succeed at the ballot box. I'm lucky to have had his support through the years, and I am not the only Member of Congress who called on him for help. Mr. Grunden was an early supporter of a young upstart congressman from Georgia who at the time was the only Republican in our State's delegation. As my colleagues here in the House know, that member, Newt Gingrich, went on to lead our party to the House majority for the first time in decades and ascended to the speaker's chair.

In addition to his volunteer activities on behalf of his party, Mr. Grunden also wore his nation's uniform. From 1961 to 1964, he served in the U.S. Army 101st Airborne Division.

I was honored to call John Grunden a friend. On behalf of the people of Georgia's Third Congressional District, I would like to express my condolences to his wife, Pat, who

stood by his side for 45 years, and to the rest of the Grunden family.

THE BONE MARROW FAILURE DISEASE RESEARCH AND TREATMENT ACT

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Bone Marrow Failure Disease Research and Treatment Act. For hundreds of thousands of bone marrow failure disease patients across our country, this is a day filled with the promise of a cure.

For their families, this is a day infused with the hope that the power of medical inquiry and research can conquer these deadly diseases.

For those of us in this chamber who knew, respected, and loved colleagues whose lives were taken by these diseases—including my late husband Bob—this is a day to reflect on their legacies and to renew our commitment to the research that will generate treatments and cures.

For medical researchers with ideas about new and innovative ways to combat these awful diseases, this is a day characterized by the certainty that the U.S. House of Representatives stands with them in their quest to beat bone marrow failure diseases.

The legislation I am introducing today is designed to ensure that families in the future will not have to suffer the agonizing uncertainty that my family endured when Bob was diagnosed with myelodysplastic syndrome, MDS.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 families receive a bone marrow failure disease diagnosis every year in the United States. Their lives are changed instantly when they learn that a loved one's bone marrow has malfunctioned.

Blood is such a delicate balance of different kinds of cells, and when the marrow that produces our blood stops working properly, the foundation of a human's physical health is sorely undermined. Death is often the end result.

The research produced by this bill will point the way toward a future where a diagnosis of aplastic anemia, MDS, acute myeloid leukemia, or any of the other bone marrow failure diseases is but a hurdle to overcome instead of a likely death sentence.

This is the future that I envision as a result of the Bone Marrow Failure Disease Research and Treatment Act.

I thank all of my colleagues in this chamber who have supported, and who will support, this critical legislation. I look forward to working toward its passage, for the sake of bone marrow failure disease patients in every city, town, and community in our great country.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL HISTORICAL RECORDS PRESERVATION ACT

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. GOODLATTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Presidential Historical

Records Preservation Act of 2008. I introduce this as a companion bill to legislation being introduced today by my colleagues in the Senate, Senators JOHN WARNER and JIM WEBB.

Mr. Speaker, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, NHPRC, is a statutory body affiliated with the National Archives and Records Administration, NARA. NHPRC was established by Congress in 1934 to promote the preservation and use of America's documentary heritage essential to understanding our democracy, history, and culture.

Currently, NHPRC is authorized to administer grants to promote preservation and use of America's documentary heritage. The NHPRC supports projects that preserve and make accessible records and archives, and research and develop means to preserve authentic electronic records.

The Presidential Historical Records Preservation Act of 2008 would allow NHPRC to make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities to promote the historical preservation of, and public access to, historical records and documents relating to any President who does not have a Presidential archival depository currently managed and maintained by the Federal Government, pursuant to the Presidential Libraries Act of 1955.

Mr. Speaker, in order to be eligible to receive these grants, an entity must qualify as a 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code, or be a State or local government. In order to maintain the integrity of the grant program, NHPRC shall only approve grants to those entities that possess historical works and collections of historical sources that the Commission considers appropriate for preserving, publishing, or otherwise recording at the public expense. The entity must also have appropriate facilities and space for preservation of such historical works and ensure public access to these collections.

Finally, to maintain the fiscal integrity of this Act, the receiving entity must have raised funds from non-Federal sources in support of the grant efforts. In addition, grants may not be used for the maintenance, operating costs, or construction of any facility to house the historical records to any President who does not have a Presidential archival depository currently managed by the Federal Government. Mr. Speaker, as you can see, the focus of the bill is preservation and access to documents, not constructing new buildings or monuments.

This is important legislation that will preserve our Nation's documentary heritage, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

2007 NATIONAL MEDAL OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of David Cutler, an employee of the Microsoft Corporation and a recipient of the 2007 National Medal of Technology and Innovation. His accomplishments, and the accomplishments of the other winners, are reason to celebrate the technological innovation happening in the United States. It is also a reminder that our national well-being